SHOT BY HIS ENEMIES

State Senator Goebel Assassinated at Frankfort.

Five Bullets Fired From a Window of the Capitol Building, One of Which Takes Effect in the Lungs. The Excitement Intense in the Kentucky Capital - Martial Law Practically Declared - Dramatic Seenes Around the Statehouse and on the Streets-The Assailant Unknown-Several Suspects Under Arrest-Trouble Feared Tonight.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 30 .- An attempt to assassinate State Senator William Goebel was made on the capitol grounds at 11-15 o'clock today. He was walking toward the capitol building, in company with Col. Jack Chinn, when five shots were fired at him from the third story of the capitol. One struck him in the side, causing him to fall unconscious.



William Goebel.

He was carried by friends to the Capitol Hotel where a physician made an examination of the wound. He reported that the bullet had passed entirely through the body, puncturing both lungs, and while extremely serious the injury was not necessarily fatal.

John Whittaker, of Butler county, was arrested, charged with the shooting. He had five pistols on his person when taken into custody. He, however, soon proved his innocence to the satisfaction of the police, and was released.

Soldiers on the Scene.

Immediately after the shots were fired a line of soldiers in uniform surrounded the Statehouse. Men gathered in groups and the excitement was intense.

At the north end of the building waich is occupied by Governor Taylor, there stood a body of men with Winchesters and pistols, defying a crowd of Democrats who were demanding entrance in order to make search for the supposed assassin.

would occur, but soon the soldiers cleared lected at Frankfort. the square of all who were not State officers. Martial law has practically been de-

As soon as the news of the shooting tol Hotel where the wounded man lay, a to them.

After a lapse of two hours Senator Goebel regained consciousness and his physiclan became more hopeful. Meanwhile Goebel's friends had reported his death | Col. Richard Comba. and the town immediately was in a turmoil. More trouble is feared tonight.

A negro who said on the street soon after Goebel was shot, "We have got Goebel," was shot and instantly killed by a Franklin county farmer named Ireland. Ireland is under arrest.

Stories of the Shooting.

It is asserted that the bullets fired at Senator Goebel came from the side window of the third floor of the executive department of the capitol building. Jack Chinn and Policeman Lillard, who were with Goebel, were not hurt.

Harris Alexander, a cloakroom keeper of the house, says the shots were fired from the east window of the third story of the Statehouse. The insurance commissioner, register of lands, and State custodian have offices on that floor. The building was crowded with mountaineers.

Jack Chinn says the shots were fired from the last wing of the Statehouse, Goebel fell and he paid all attention to him and does not know exactly how many shots were fired. When Goebel fell to the ground and as Chinn bent over him, Goebel exclaimed:

"I guess they have got me.

Chinn replied: "We will all die togeth

Cause of the Shooting.

The attempted assassination is the di rect outcome of the election troubles. Goebel, Democrat, and Taylor, Republican, were nominees for governor, Taylor, on the face of the returns, had more votes.

The election board, which was supposed to be favorable to Goebel, declared Taylor elected. The followers of Goebel declared that he had been legally elected, and set about to make him governor by means of the legislature. Taylor's supporters, on lic park. the other hand, vowed that Goebel should

never be seated. Kentucky, and especially the cities of nobody dreamed of such a tragic outcome

SENATOR GOEBEL DEAD.

He Expires of His Wounds at 1:15 This Afternoon. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 30.-Senat

Goebel died at 1:15 o'clock.

The excitement in the street is intense mountaineer named Whitewater is among those under arrest as the a sassin He has a Winchester rifle and three pistols. Goebel men from all parts of the State are flocking to the capital.

THE NEWS AT THE CAPITOL. A Profound Sensation Over the Bulletius From Frankfort.

The news of the attempt to assass State Senator Goebel at Frankfort, Ky., reached the Capitol at about 12:30 o'clock and created intense excitement there. The first despatch announced that Goebel had been killed. Nearly an hour later, while excitement continued at a high pitch, another despatch announcing that Goebel

had not been killed, nor even fatally wounded came, and brought relief from the tension. A copy of the first despatch was Democratic side. Senator Clay was the first to read it. The news spread quickly and Senator Lindsay of Kentucky left his seat and hastened to meet the little knot of Senators

advancing toward him with the tidings that Goebel had been assassinated. The conents of the despatch became known field and the sailors and marines who landthroughout the chamber and Democrats ed to co-operate with them has not fallen and Republicans mingl. , in discussing the short of the noblest traditions of our mili Through the corridors the news traveled "I am deeply grieved that so many and went on and on till it penetrated the valuable lives have fallen as a sacrifice, nost distant and isolated committee rooms.

It created consternation at the Capitol. heartiest gratification, the patriotic eager When the second despatch came telling that Goebel was not fatally wounded and that the assailant had been arrested, there forward and share in the common defence was a relapse from the excitement, but of imperial interests. I am confident l men talked of little else than the latest Kentucky shooting.

Senator Lindsay said "I am surprised and shocked at the innate that the condition of public excitement existing in the State should be intensified just at this time by an attempted toward one of the parties to the gubernatorial contest. I hope that the wounds of that his assailant will be brought to jus- party I know nothing about Whittaker, the alleged assailant, and, in fact, have never heard of him before. I do not care to make a statement as to the probable effect of this affair on the political aspect in Kentucky, as that will depend

fix the blame." Representative Wheeler of Kentucky. one of Mr. Goebel's personal friends, said it "was horrible! horrible!" He said it must have been the act of some lawless mountaineer. The people of Kentucky, he said, were law-abiding and would not adopt any such course. He felt too much grieved, he said, to discuss the probable effect. He was certain Governor Taylor was not concerned in the affair and would

Representative Berry who opposed Gosbel in politics, regretted exceedingly that Goebel had been shot. He declined, however, to discuss the shooting beyond saying it was hardly surprising in view of For a time it seemed as, if bloodshed the desperate character of the men col-

FEDERAL TROOPS READY.

The War Department Prepared in

legislature both houses Mr. Goebel reached the War Departme adjourned immediately. While the enquiries were made by the officials as to the members filed down the steps of what troops would be available to send to the building, en route to the Capi- Kentucky in case there was a request received for Federal aid. It was found there are four companies of the Second file of soldiers mounted the steps, and en- Infantry, under Capt. Abner Pickering, at tering the capitol took possession of the Fort Thomas, Ky., near Cincinnati, and legislative halls and of the rotunda leading about 100 miles from Frankfort. At Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Atlanta, Ga., and Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., there is only a company of soldiers at each place. There are four companies of the Fifth Infantry at Fort Sheridan, Chicago, under

While the State Militia has been called out it is feared that they may not be able to suppress trouble, so the troops will be in readiness to move forward at once to Frankfort.

At a late hour this afternoon no official information had been received at the War Department of the shooting of Mr. Goebel, and no action will be taken until the department is called upon.

SENATOR BLACKBURN'S VIEW. He Thinks the Shooting the Work of

Political Enemies. Senator Blackburn was interviewed at the Hotel Normandie this afternoon. He said that he had received no personal telegrams from Kentucky concerning the attempted assassination of Mr. Goebel, the only information he had having been received from press despatches. He was shocked by the news. When questioned Senator Blackburn's voice trembled and

tears trickled from his eyes. "It is a cowardly outrage," he said. "Political enemies are, of course, at the bottom of the whole affair. Goebel, although elected, could not be seated, and when i was foreshadowed that justice might be done, the power of the assassin's bullet the number was one of the oldest engineers was employed. Goebel was a great man, a true friend, and a bitter enemy. His work in Kentucky will eventually be appreciat-

When asked if he thought further trou ble was likely to occur he said that he could not say, but that he was sure the act would not be allowed to go unpunished. Senator Blackburn may go to Kentucky tonight.

THE WEBSTER HOMESTEAD

A Proposition in Massachusetts Make It a Park.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 30.-A bill has en introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature to purchase the Daniel Webster omestead at Marshfield, Mass., for a pub-Justice Bradley's Health Better.

Justice Bradley, who on account of se-Lexington and Frankfort, have been in a his judicial duties some weeks ago, was vere illness, was compelled to discontinue and trouble has been predicted freely. Yet is much improved in health, and will reat the City Hall today. Judge Bradley sume his work on the bench of the Su-preme Court of the District in a few days.

ENGLAND'S FIRM POLICY

The Queen's Position Regarding the South African War.

She Exhorts the British Forces to Sustain and Renew Their Exertions to Assert the Supremacy of the Nation-Praise for the Soldiers and Sailors in the Field. Their Courage True to the Traditions of the Country's Military His. tory-Colonial Troops Complimented-Australian Federation Approved-The Samoan Treaty-The Navy and Coast Defences Referred To.

LONDON, Jan. 30 .- There was intens ublic interest in the opening of Parlia ment today and there were great crowds outside both houses. Following is the Queen's speech:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: Peace which was recently broken in South Africa, taken upon the floor of the Senate on the when I last addressed you, has unhapply not been restored. Otherwise my relation with other states are friendly. In resist ing the invasion of my African colonies by the South African Republic and Orange Free State my people responded with devotion and enthusiasm to the appeal made. The heroism of my soldiers in the tary history.

but I have witnessed, with pride and the ness and spontaneous loyalty of my subjects in all parts of my dominions to come shall not look to them in vain, when exhort them to sustain and renew their exertions until they have brought this struggle for the maintenance of my emelligence from Kentucky. It is unfortu- pire and the assertion of its supremacy in South Africa to a victorious conclusion. "A treaty has been concluded with the

Emperor of Germany for the adjustment ination, especially when directed of the rights claimed by the two countries o Samoa, Tonga, and other islands in the Pacific. To a portion of these stipulation Senator Goebel will not prove serious, and the United States of America has been a

A bill will be introduced, affecting a federation adopted by five of my Australian olonies. I have watched, with cordia! satisfaction, the gradual development of my greater colonies into self-governing nities. I am confident that the eslargely upon the investigation that will tablishment of a great federation of Ausfollow the shooting, which will, no doubt, tralia will prove advantageous not only to

also to the empire. "The brilliant courage and soldier-like alities of the Colonial forces engaged in South Africa has already earned high admiration. Patriotic offers of assistance which it is impossible to accept, have con rom many other colonies, populations, and various races. I have received from the rulers of the native states of India nu-merous offers to place their troops and re-sources at my disposition for service in outh Africa. These proofs of lovalty and devotion in the cause of the empire have afforded me much gratification. "This part of the speech concludes with an expression of regret at the famine plague in India. Speaking to the Commons Her Majest;

ys: "The experience of a great war must cessarily afford lessons of the greatest importance to the country's military administrations. You will not, I am convinced, shrink from any outlay required to place our defensive preparations on a level with the responsibilities which the possession of such an empire entails. At a time when several other nations are perfecting naval operations at a cost of creasing efforts and sacrifices, the solici-tude whereby you have provided for the efficiency of the navy and coast defences

assuredly will not be relaxed. assuredly will not be relaxed.

In addressing both houses the speech says that the time is not propitious for domestic reforms involving large expenditures. It refers to various bills, including one for the prevention of accidents to railway servants, and also one preventing the disfranchisement of absent soldiers Prior to the opening of the session the Irish members met, with the object of endeavoring to unite the various sections of the party. John Redmond, John Dillon, and Timothy Healy were present. Timo-thy Harrington, independent Nationalist, who presided, urged a settlement of the unhappy quarrel between the various diviions of the Irish party.
Mr. Redmond declared that unity was

Mr. Redmond declared that unity was necessary on the lines of 1885-'90. He pointed to the splendid example of the Americans and asked those present to "let the dead past bury its dead." Mr. Redmond moved a resolution for the reconstruction of the Irish Nationalist party on the old lines of 1885-'90, independent of all Patitish political parties with the object British political parties, with the object f securing a measure of home rule at least was embodied in the bills of s wide as was embodied in the bills of 886 and 1893. The resolution was carried unanimously

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Hagne Treaty the Subject of

Conference.

There were a large number of callers a the White House this morning before the hour for the Cabinet meeting. Several Senators and Representatives came with delegations of friends. Senator Chandler of New Hampshire presented a number of gentlemen, the call being largely of a so-

Representatives Dayton and Johnston appeared at the head of a small delegation of railroad men from West Virginia. Among on the Baltimore and Ohio system, having been in continuous service for more than thirty-five years.

The President was again in consultation with Senators Allison and Fairbanks this morning. It was understood that the question of The Hague treaty was under con sideration. The Administration, it is said, is somewhat worried over the delay of this and other treaties in the Senate, and it was intimated today that plans were briefly discussed by the President and the Senators mentioned looking to the early consideration of these important discontinuation. sideration of these important diplomatic

Senator Shoup called again today, bring-ing with him a triend for whom he is seeking an appointment. Gen. James A. Dumont, Supervising In-

spector General, called with a delegation of steamboat inspectors who are in the city Wayne MacVeagh, former Attorney Gen eral, called to pay his respects to the Pros

Other visitors were Repres ntatives Smith of Michigan, Davidson of Wisconsin, and Knox of Massachusetts, all of whym called in the interests of appointments

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

Enlargement of the Capitol Among the Matters Discussed.

The Senate passed today a bill to pre sent to the city of Nashville, Tenn., the cannon from the gunboat Nashville from which the first shot was fired in the Spanish American war.

A bill for a voluntary retirement fund in the Government departments was introduced by Mr. Hansbrough, and referred. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution directing the Committee on Rules to consider and report whether a suitable plan may be dopted for the enlargement of the Capitol and providing for the transaction of public business other than legislative usiness elsewhere, so that there may be ufficient space provided for the transaction of the business of the two houses o gress. He expressed the opinion that congress. He expressed the opinion that the whole building and some addition that may probably be made between the Peace Monument in Pennsylvania Avenue and the Capitol basement would be needed for the business of the two houses.

The sooner provision was made elsewhere for the Supreme Court of the United States the better for the public service, and some disposition should be made of the space formerly occupied by the Libra-

ition was adopted. A resolution that Washington's Farewell

A resolution that Washing on 8 rarewill address be read to the Senate on February 22 by Mr. Foraker of Ohio was offered by Mr. Hoar and adopted.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Pettigrew calling for information as to the treaty for the partition of Samoa between the United States and Germany was laid before the Senate and Mr. Davis moved its before the Senate and Mr. Davis moved its

e to the Committee on Foreign Mr. Pettigrew opposed the reference and argued for the adoption of the resolution. He likened the "division of the spoil" of Samoa to the partition of Poland and denounced it as "moral turpitude." The resolution was referred to the Committee

on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Pettigrew asked unanimous consent to have printed as a public document a statement by Aguinaldo of the Filipino controversy. He described i as a very ontroversy. He described I as a very ble document, written in excellent temper nd one that would be of great interes o the Senate and the people.

Objection was made by Mr. Gallinger,
and then Mr. Pettigrew offered a resoluion to have the document printed, and i

THE HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

vent over till tomorrow

Routine Business Transacted During

a Brief Session. The House was in session for and ten minutes today.

At the request of Mr. Dalzell of Pern sylvania, the Senate bill, authorizing the erection of a statue of Samuel Hanneman a public reservation in the city of

Washington, was passed. on Insular Affairs The through Chairman Cooper, reported the resolutions of enquiry introduced by Mr Wheeler of Kentucky, with amendments as amended they were agreed to. They lirect the Secretary of War and the Secetary of the Navy to report the sums expended and those while ed States was made responsible, on ac ount of equipment, transportation, and rmy and navy supplies in the Philippines rom May 1, 1898, to November 1, 1899. The call of committees in consideration of bills during the morning hour was re-

numed. The Committee or Agriculture New York, chairman, did not avail himself of the opportunity to bring up again the bill to reorganize the Weather Burcau. Mr. Hull of lowa Chalrman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, called up the bill authorizing; the Secretary of War in his

authorizing the Secretary of War in his discretion to accept a site of not less than 400 acres at or near Des Moines, lowa, upon which he is directed to establish a military Jost. The bill was passed.

Mr. Hail also called up the bill to give to civilians employed in the Pay Department is well as to those in the Quartermaster's and Comnissary departments the right of entrance to the National Hospital upon becoming insane, and it was passed. ipon becoming insane, and it was passed Mr. Lacey of Iowa called up the bill extending for a period of three years the time for the completion of the inclined railway on West Mountain, Hot Springs Reservation, and it was passed. There being no other business from committees, at 1:10 o'clock the House adjourned until

THE DISTRICT JUSTICES.

Bill Proposing an Increase in Their

Salaries. Representative Jenkins today intro a bill to increase the salaries of the Justices of the courts of the District of Columbia. The bill provides that after the passage the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia shail receive an annual salary of \$8,500 and each of the Associate Justices of that court an annual salary of \$8,000. It is further provided that the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the Dis trict of Columbia shall each receive an annual salary of \$7,500. All the salaries are to be paid in monthly installments at half to be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

Russian Opinion of the Increasing

Influence of Japan. BERLIN, Jan. 30 .- A despatch to the Cologne Gazette" from St. Petersburg says: "Leading circles in Russia do not believe that the change in China entails serious consequences. Japan's increasing influence, it is thought, is far more impo. tant and can only be averted by the powers, including the United States of Ameri-ca, notifying Japan that they intend to status quo in China on the

asis of The Hague conference."

The Gazette regrets the uncertainty as to whether the powers will co-operate. says that Germany is certain to co-operate

KWANG SU'S REPORTED DEATH, | that he had sold some stock in the Silver The Chinese Legation Without Confirmation of the Rumor.

The officials of the Chinese Legation feel infident that the report of the sudden denise of the Emperor of China is without foundation. They feel sure that if the Emperor had died they would have reeived immediate word of the event, but nothing has been heard officially from China realtive tothe rumor.

It was reported that the Chinese Embassy in St. Petersburg had received the news of the Emperor's dea h. The legation in Washington sent a private cable gram to St. ePtersburg asking for information in regard to the report, but as no reply has been received, the officials here have recovered from their anxiety and decline to credit the report that Kwang Su is

In an interview with a Times reporter this morning the Chinese Minister's secre-tary stated that the members of the lega-tion feel perfectly at ease over the situation, and that the business of the legation and the New Year festivities will proceed

More Evidence in the Montana Senatorial Investigation.

A Member of the Legislature Testifies That He Found \$1,100 in His Room-Forced to Answer Pertinent Questions-Poker and Faro Popular Among State Officeholders

The Montana Senatorial enquiry was retee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate. A number of the members of the Sixth Legislative Assembly of Montana, the legislature which elected Senator William A. Clark, were in attendance.

One of the incidents, which occurred before the committee was called to order by Mr. Chandler, was a friendly, pleasant little chat between former Senator Faulkner, ounsel-in-chief for the defence, and Representative Campbell, counsel-in-chief for the memorialists. These gentlemen are mr. Vest suggested that the proper com-mittee to consider the subject was the Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. After much discussion the reso-lation response adorted. bitter antagonists during the sessions of the committee, but they resume their cor-

J. H. Gieger, of Libbey, Flathead county, Mont., was the first witness. He is a State senator from Flathead county. He was minated on the Republican ticket September, 1898. Upon his nomination, he said he had made a speech to the effect that in 1893, during the capital contest, he had seen money freely used, but that he ould do his duty.

"Did you not say that you had see: oney stacked up like cordwood, but you would vote for a Republican on all balots?" asked Mr. Campbell.

'I don't think I did." "Did you not say on the stump that if u cast your vote for a Democrat, bu hoped your constituents would hang u when you went home?"

"Bound Think Think The Think The Think The Think The Think Think The Think Th

Hoped He Would be Hanged 'No, sir; what I did say was that if I allowed myself to be worked with money Helena, I hoped my constituents would

When did you come to Washington? 'Whom have you seen since you have

Not many people that I know. I can to the Capitol yesterday and looked

'Did you see Mr. Charlie Clark?"

"Mr. Wellcome?"

Faulkner?"

Mr. Foster?"

'Mr. Bickford?' "I met Mr. Bickford at the door of the 'What conversation did you have with

you to vote for the bills?"
"It was common talk in Helena that a man ought to make a lot of money by voting against those bills."

Mr. Chandler said: "It did not occur to you that that money might have been left in your room to influence your vote in favor of those bills?"
"No cir". "I just shook hands with him and passed e compliments of the season." "What was your financial condition when were nominated for the legislature?"

'Very moderate.' "What business were you in?"
"I have been in a number of lines of bus

State your various occupations Well, minir ; and hotel-keeping. What was your business when you were

'I was not engaged."
'How much money did you have to make

ir campaign on?" 'Two hundred dollars. "Where did you get it?"
"From my mother's estate,"
"Vhere is that?"
"In Marion county, Ohio."

'A Mr. Dick. When you went to Helena you bought

"Yes, I took it on trial, and afterwards ought it for \$47.50."
"No, but did anybody ever offer you any tuted a contest against State Senator

instituted the contest before I went o Helena. The Vote for Senator.

"You began in vote for United States Senator on the same day you were seated. 'No, sir, not until the next day.'

"Who was your first ballot for?" Charles R. Leonard "And your second ballot?"

'Charles R. Leonard.' A. Clark, of Silver Bow.' 'Did you deposit money in the First

ational Bank of Kalispell, Mont. "In May, 1899, I put in a certificate of posit for \$2,500." Where did you get the money?"

Well, I earned five or six hundred dolrs as a member of the legislature."
"Then you were paid \$6 a day for the

Yes, sir. Where did you get the remainder of "Well, at poker or fare."

'How much did you win at poker?''
'I don't know. I think I quit abou "Did you win \$2,000 at faro?" asked Sen-

ator Turley.
"I think it was something under \$2,000, about \$1,709," replied the witness.
Mr. Campbell asked: "Where did you win this money at faro?"
"At Helena and Butte."

'Who was present when you made this winning."
I did not make any big winning. I played frequently. I think \$180 was the biggest amount I made at one time in faro. "You were a member of the legislature

and knew it was against the law to gam-Gambling Was Popular. other officeholders in Montana do."

The witnes was made to account for more of the money he had deposited. He said Key Mining Company for which he got about \$100. He explained how he got the \$500 bill which it was testified yesterday he had changed for smaller bills at the Union Bank and Trust Company of Helena. He had his small money changed at Kalispell to a \$500 bill. He was coming East, but reaching Helena found he would have to break the bill to provide himself with

Mr. Campbell pressed the witness very losely about his money and finally Mr

ing property, and on the west by an alley, and containing 30,478 square feet of ground; and the sum of \$243,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of Gieger said:
"I cannot go into my private affairs further without uncovering my property and there is hanging over me a judgment so unjust that I never intend to pay it."
"Can you tell the committee why it was that your luck in faro improved so remarkably after you got to be member of the legislature?" asked Mr. Chandler.
"Well it was not altogether lick I any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay for the same; and for appropriated, to pay for the same; and for the purpose of preparing for immediate use the existing buildings thereon for the pre-servation and storage of papers, docu-ments, and other records which have ac-cumulated in the three departments men-"Well, it was not altogether luck. I have often made big winnings. I went to Montana when I was nineteen years old. I am sorry to say I fell into the ways of the people of that country, and gambled. One day on a horse race I won \$1,000."

The witness testified that he had played where the beautiful that the had played where the property of the prop tioned and are needed only for occasional use the sum of \$10,000 is appropriated.'

Delightful trips daily at 6:80 p. m. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and Virginia Beach. For schedule, see page 7.

FEARS OF A SECOND

the amount, though, he could not remen

Senators Turley and Caffery took the

witness under examination in the matter of the judgment. They questioned him closely, and rather severely. The judgment had been rendered in 1883, and had been repeatedly renewed.

Mr. Chandler asked: "Then you found it more convenient to been your business."

ore convenient to keep your business nder cover than to play faro, and pay off or buy it in?"

The witness answered inaudibly.
"As a matter of curiosity, I should like to know the place where that horse race as run that you won \$1,600 on?" said senator Burrows.

"It was at Peoria."
"When was it?"
"Sometime in July I think," but the witess could not be positive on this point.
"What was the name of the horse?"
"I thing it was Edith G, or something be that."

"Senator Burrows wishes to know is she still on the track?" said Senator Chand-der. If the witness made any reply to this, it was drowned in the loud laughter of the

it was drowned in the loud laughter of the spectators, counsel, and committee.

Mr. Campbell again took the witness under examination. He wanted to know where Gleger got the money in excess of that accounted for at Helena, and that which he had when he reached his home at Libbey. The witness refused to tell, and Mr. Campbell appealed to the committee. There was a consultation of the members

There was a consultation of the member

of the committee and the witness was di

rected to answer.

Mr. Faulkner asked leave to put a question and the leave was granted. He asked if one dellar was given to the witness by anyone associated with Senator Clark.

"Stop one moment," said Mr. Chandler,

don't answer that question until it ha

een ruled upon by the committee. Is hat all you want to ask the witness, Mr.

"Yes, Sir."
"Well, that question can be deferred, ruled Mr. Chandler.

Forced to Answer.

Mr. Campbell repeated his question. The witness thought for several minutes.

dead silence fell upon the spectators. The

witness insisted that he did not know

where the excess of money, amounting to

'I know that I did not sell my vo'e."

"Mr. Gieger, the committee will require

Well, I found a package containing

How did it get there."
I do not know."
'Have you no idea who put it there!

I might have an idea, but not knowing sitively, I will not make an accusation."

"When did you find that money?"
"It was toward the close of the legislare on the day that house bills 132 and

'Do you suppose that it was given to

"Was your name in the envelope in which the money was?" asked Mr. Turley

"Did you know whose writing it was?

"Did you try to find out where it cam

'No, sir.'
'Did anybody ever attempt to brib-

"Tell us of it."
"I decline on the ground that it would criminate me."

There was a discussion between counse

NO RIVER AND HAMBOR BILL.

The House Committee Decides Not to

The Rivers and Harbors Committee of the

Report One.

House today decided not to report an Ap-

THE UTAH POSTMASTERS.

A Report on the Smith and Graham

The House Committee on Postoffice and

Post Roads, today considered the land bill

A report was expected from the sub-

ommittee appointed to look into the mat-

er of the correspondence with the Post-

nam, the postmasters at Logan and Pro-

vo. Utah, but its preparation was not com

all of them to the committee save two, which were confidential, and which made

A HALL OF RECORDS.

The Purchase of a Site Authorized in

of State, War, and Navy be, and are here-

and in the manner hereinafter provided,

the real estate, with the improvements

thereon, embraced in square numbered 169,

in the city of Washington, District of Co-

lumbia, and which is bounded on the north

by G Street, on the east by Seventeenth Street, on the south by the Winder Build-

by, directed to acquire, for the purpose

a House Bill.

polygamy.

rence whatever to the matter

'Did you sell your vote?"

"Then, how would it incrin

t this point.
A recess was then taken.

propriation bill this session.

"Did you vote for those bills?"

ou sold your vote or not?

enator Burrows

cted to answer

ike that.

The Boer Forces Moving Eastward North of the Tugela.

Cutting Off the British Retreat-The Burghers Have Deserted Spion Kop and Are Pushing Forward to Concentráte Near Colenso - Marcuil Preparing Another Snare-Warren and Buller May Not Escape-The English Army Encumbered by Supply Trains and Other Impedimenta-The War Office Silent-Very Gloomy Forebodings in London,

LONDON, Jan. 20 .- Fresh consternation has been caused in military circles by a report that the Boers, instead of being satisfied with compelling Buller to recross the south bank of the Tugela, have followed up their advantage by swiftly moving down from Colenso to the road between Cheveley and Springfield in an attempt to cut off Buller's line of retreat.

General Barton has his brigade on the Frere-Colenso line and has been depended upon to keep the main army's line of communication open, but ominous stories are sifting through from the front of the activity of the Boers in that neighborhood. An ostentatious Boer despatch, declaring that Colonel Villebois-Mareuil has left Co lenso for Colesberg, is published, but it is believed the Boers" chief stragetist is hur-

rying to spring the latest Boer trap. It is known that only a comparatively small Boer force remains in the neighbor hood of Spion Kop, and it is believed that a serious attempt is being made to follow Buller and Warren. Casting about for an explanation of this, it is discovered that an enormous Boer force is hastening east along the north bank of the Tugela. The destination of this force is undoubtedly in the neighbrohood of Colenso, but putting two and two together, and taking into acyou to answer the question. Go right ahead and do it," said Senator Chandler. The witness, after a long pause, startled everybody in the committee room by saycount the well-known and fearful habit the Boers have of leading or forcing the British into snares, the conclusion is rived at that Buller has not yet seen the

last of his attempt to reach Ladysmith. The War Office is strangly silent on the subject of his progress toward Frere. He s encumbered by an enormous burden of upply trains, ammunition wagons, hospital corps and artillery, and his movements are necessarily slow, but as the hours pass and no definite word comes of his march eastward the public mind is beginning to take on all manner of forebodings

BOER SNIPERS DISPERSED. Scots Guards at Modder River Dis

cover and Rout Them. MODDER RIVER, Jan. 26., 10:10 a. m. At 11 o'clock last night the pickets of the Scots Guards detected a number of Boer snipers creeping through the bushes on the north bank of the Riet River, and the South bank of the Modder River, in the direction of their camp. After a sharp rifle fire the Scots dispersed the Boers in the direction of Jacobsdal. The night was dark and it was impossible to estimate the number of the Boers. The firing of guns at Kimberley was distinctly heard before dawn today. The Queen's chocolate boxes were distributed in the regimental camps last night. They were received with three

cheers for the Queen. THE IMPERIAL VOLUNTEERS.

"Who was it?" "State Senator Eggleston, editor of the Anaconda Standard." "Tell the particulars." The First Detachment Arrives at

"Senator Eggleston came to my desk nd said that if I would vote for a certain nan the "Anaconda Standard" would nev-LONDON, Jan. 30 .- The transport Briton with the city of London Imperial Volunteers arrived at Cape Town on January 29. The first detachment of th don Imperial Volunteers lef. London January 13. These volunteers were raised through voluntary subscriptions which amounted to many thousand pounds. One firm alone subscribed £50,000. The men afterward salled from Southampton on the Briton, which is one of the largest and fastest transports in use by the British Concerned.

Government.

SHELL FACTORY WRECKED. The Boer Works at Johannesburg

Destroyed by an Explosion. DURBAN, Jan. 26 .- A refugee from Joannesburg reports that an explosion wrecked Begbies engineering works at Joannesburg on January 20. These works were the chief depot for the manufacture

of shells for the big guns. THE NEWS CONFIRMED.

referring to second class mail matter, but | Dundonald's Mounted Brigade Crossed the Tugela on Saturday

LONDON, Jan. 30 .- A despatch from pearman's Camp states that Dundonald's ounted brigade reached the south bank of office Department regarding the charges of the Tugela River on Saturday. General polygamy against Messrs. Smith and Gra- Lyttleton's brigade remains in its original position near Potgieter's Drift The report is very brief, stading that the committee had examined all the papers on file in the department, and that the Postmaster General had communicated

GENERAL KENNY AT THEBUS. The Station Between Stringburg and

Rosmend Occupied. STERKSTROOM, Jan. 26.-Gen. Kelly Kenny's column has occupied Thebus Station, between Stringburg and Rosmead.

THE CABINET MEETING. The Proclamation of Amnesty to File

ipinos Liscussed. The Cabinet held a short session today, having but one or two important matters Representative Bromwell has introduced before it for consideration. The subject bill authorizing the acquisition of certain of amnesty for the Filipinos was discussreal estate for the construction of a Hall of | ed.

The bill provides, "That the Secretaries within the next thirty days issue a proclamation granting amnesty to the insurgents and inviting them after laying down their arms to become citizens of the country under the United States Government. It is also stated that one of the provis ions of the proclamation is that the insur-gents who do not accept its terms within

a specified period shall be treated as reb-els and outlaws, and shall be subjected to punishment as such wherever apprehended. Fresidential Nominations.

The President today sent the following cominations to the Senate: Fo be assistant surgeon in the navy-KARL OHNESORG, of Connecticut.

To be a chief gunner in the nav Gunner FRANK H. WHITNEY ALPERT D. CHAMBERLIN.

Shot Himself in the Head. -ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 30 .- Peter Martin, fifty years old, of West Orange, shot himself through the head last Nortolk & Washington Steam oat Co. died instantly. He leaves a family in Europe. The cause of the suicide is a mystery.